

Italians voice concern to Shamir

ROME (R) — Italian leaders voiced concern about the Middle East situation Tuesday to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, while in Rome streets students shouted pro-Palestinian slogans and called Shamir a hangman. Shamir, in Italy on his first trip abroad since the eruption nine weeks ago of the uprising in the occupied territories, met open disagreement from politicians ranging from the Communist Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament to Christian Democratic Prime Minister Giovanni Gorla. Lower House President Nilde Iotti told him Italians were "deeply distressed" by the uprising in the territories, in which 56 Palestinians have been killed, and urged both sides to take steps towards a peaceful solution. Gorla and Shamir had two and a half hours of talks, including an official lunch, which were described by Italian officials as "very frank." The officials said the main topic of the discussions was the prospects for an international Middle East conference, which Shamir opposes.

Volume 13 Number 3768

AMMAN WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1988, JAMADA AL THANI 28, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Prince Mohammad arrives in Doha

DOHA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad arrived here from Oman on a three-day visit to Qatar. Prince Mohammad was received upon arrival by Qatari Interior Minister Sheikh Khalid Ibo Hamad Al Thani and Jordan's Ambassador to Qatar Khalid Al Kayed.

Hayden leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Australian Foreign and Trade Minister Bill Hayden left Amman Tuesday at the end of a four-day visit during which he held talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and other officials on subjects of mutual concern to Australia and Jordan, Middle East developments and means of promoting bilateral cooperation. Hayden also signed an agreement aimed at stimulating economic and trade ties between Australia and Jordan.

Arab Bank extends help to uprising

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Bank said Tuesday it had decided to contribute JD 100,000 and the Shuman family will donate JD 50,000 in support of the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab territories. The Arab Bank's employees will contribute one-day's pay for six consecutive months for the same cause.

10 injured in Tehran car blast

NICOSIA (AP) — A car bomb exploded Tuesday in a residential neighbourhood of Tehran, wounding 10 people, the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported. The agency said the bomb-laden car was parked in the Shabod Bahonar street, formerly known as Niavaran, in northern Tehran. It said the "bomb was planted by agents of the world arrogance," but gave no other details.

Iraq reports Iranian attack on oil platform

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Tuesday its forces threw back an Iranian naval attack the day before on one of its two unused offshore oil terminals in the northern Gulf. A Baghdad military spokesman said helicopter gunships destroyed four of 11 Iranian boats which tried to approach the deep terminal Monday afternoon. Iraq also claimed its 25th air strike of the year on Iranian oil targets along the Gulf coast Tuesday.

Kuwaiti aid convoy reaches Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — A convoy of 67 Kuwaiti trucks loaded with aid supplies for war-weary Lebanese arrived in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley after passing through the Syrian frontier Monday night, witnesses said. The trucks, loaded with food, clothes and medical supplies worth \$10 million, were taken to warehouses in the Bekaa before distribution next week to the needy throughout the country, regardless of religion or origin.

INSIDE

- Experts brief Gemayel on assassination bid, page 2
- Lower House passes draft law on post office and Postal Savings Fund, page 3
- No bypassing the Palestinians, page 4
- Clouded views from the Swiss Alps, page 5
- Zuttyingen launches bid for second gold, page 6
- Drive for share rotation gathers momentum in Saudi Arabia, page 7
- Leading Sri Lankan opposition figure shot and killed, page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الجordanية للأنباء

Algeria seen renewing mediation bid

DAMASCUS (AP) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim Tuesday discussed with Syrian officials Middle East developments and the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories. Ibrahim conferred with President Hafez Al Assad and handed him a letter from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, Assad's spokesman Jibrane Kounib said. The contents of the message were not disclosed. But Kounib said after the meeting that discussions "were about developments in the Middle East in all its various aspects, the uprising in the occupied Arab territories, and the importance of strengthening the steadfastness of the Arab citizens against the Israeli occupation." It was believed that Algeria was renewing its efforts to reconcile Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Arab diplomats said Ibrahim's visit responded to a request from the PLO's Fatah group, presented to Benjedid Monday by Fatah second-in-command Salah Khalaf, asking him to reactivate his mediation efforts. Ibrahim, who arrived in Damascus Monday night, earlier met Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaz. The Syrian News Agency said only that they discussed developments in the Arab World.



Palestinian children burn tyres in the village of Sa'ir in the West Bank

Palestinians observe 'day of wrath' in occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinian protesters torched Israeli buses and stoned cars Tuesday and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip observed a general strike.

Soldiers shot and wounded at least three Arabs in clashes and stores were closed throughout the occupied territories after leaflets calling for a "day of wrath" urged residents to stage commercial strikes and stay home from their jobs.

In the West Bank village Kabyatiyah near Nablus, 50 kilometres north of Jerusalem, troops opened fire to disperse protesters, and two Arabs in their 20s were wounded, the Palestine Press Service said.

In the Aqaba neighbourhood, police battled about 50 protesters, Associated Press photo.

grapher Max Nash saw police chase a youth of about 14 up a hill and detain him. The boy's barefooted mother pleaded for his release, but to no avail.

In the Gaza Strip, Arabs stoned cars and placed nails and metal scraps on roads, Israel Radio said.

In the West Bank village of Al Majd near Hebron, protesters torched an Israeli bus, the army said.

The army clamped a curfew on Idma near Hebron after protesters threw a firebomb at a tank carrier that had entered the village by mistake, the army said. The carrier was destroyed, but no one was injured.

Soldiers and demonstrators

(Continued on page 5)

PLO threatens retaliation for ship bombing, Limassol killings

NICOSIA (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday threatened to attack Israeli targets around the world to avenge the killing of three officers and the bombing of a ferryboat being readied for a protest voyage by Palestinians expelled from the occupied West Bank and Gaza by Israel.

The dissident Abu Nidal group, known for its attacks around the world, also vowed revenge. (See page 2).

The bodies of two of the PLO members, Mohammad Sultan and Mohammad Buheis, were flown from Larnaca airport to Amman for burial.

The PLO has blamed the Israeli secret service, Mossad, for both the slayings Sunday and an explosion aboard the ferryboat Sol Phryne in Limassol Monday, which holed it below the waterline.

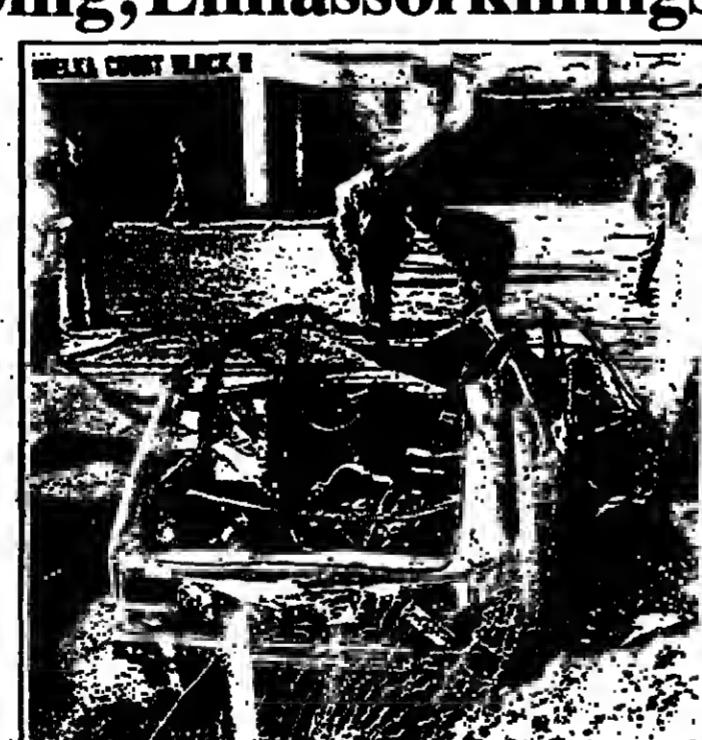
The Cypriot government condemned both attacks, but made no accusations. It said it was investigating to determine whether the killings and the Sol Phryne explosion were connected.

"Israel knows that the PLO is not handicapped... the blood of our martyrs will not go unavenged," said a PLO statement issued in Nicosia.

Sultan, Buheis and the third PLO officer, Marwan Kayali, were killed in a car bombing in Limassol, on Cyprus' southern coast, apparently after arranging the sale of the Sol Phryne to a PLO-affiliated firm for the "ship of return" voyage to Haifa, originally designed to start in Greece.

More than 100 Palestinians, as well as journalists and well-wishers, were to have flown to Cyprus from Athens to catch the ship. The PLO had planned to start the voyage from Greece but was unable to find a vessel.

A man claiming to speak on behalf of the U.S.-based Jewish Defence League (JDC) said Monday it was responsible for



Limassol police inspect the charred shell of a car involved in a bomb explosion that killed three PLO members Sunday

blasting the 6,151-ton Sol Phryne.

"The JDL is responsible for the bombing at Limassol," the man told the AP by telephone.

"This is only a warning. Next time we will bomb it with all the people on it," he said.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has said the ship's voyage would be taken as "a declaration of war" and that Israel would stop it "in ways it sees suitable."

In Athens, Bassam Abu Sharif, the PLO's chief spokesman who has been overseeing preparations for the voyage, said: "We are continuing our plans and we will sail, in spite of Israeli terrorists who are using bombs against noble ideas."

PLO spokesman Fayed Younes told Reuters in Limassol the PLO was still determined to send deported Palestinians on the

Younes said a PLO committee was deciding whether to repair the Sol Phryne or to seek another ship.

Port sources in Limassol said police from the ship examined the damage to the Sol Phryne Tuesday and took away parts of shattered steel plates for tests.

Younes said the ship's voyage would be taken as "a declaration of war" and that Israel would stop it "in ways it sees suitable."

The sources said the local Brasai firm, specialists in underwater welding, had told agents for the owners that the vessel could be made seaworthy while at its mooring in Limassol dock and could be ready to sail in three days time.

But the 40-year-old captain of

(Continued on page 4)

Kinnock urges U.S. to pressure Israel

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock Tuesday urged the U.S. to pressure Israel towards accepting a proposed international peace conference on the Middle East and accused Washington of trying to divert attention from the universally accepted formula for Arab-Israeli negotiations.

Speaking to journalists following separate talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Foreign Minister Taher Masri, Kinnock said his position was "extremely closer to the Jordanian position" on the need to convene the proposed conference.

He criticised Washington and Israel saying that Britain expressed "a very strong desire that the Americans should become enthusiastic advocates of the international conference."

Referring to the recent U.S. proposal for "self-rule" in the occupied territories, he said Washington "should not permit any form of diversion from the main proposition of an international conference."

The British leader said the U.S. should exercise "maximum leverage" on the Israeli government to accept the European-backed conference for Arab-Israeli peace talks.

He said a Camp David-style, phased Israeli withdrawal from the occupied West Bank and Gaza and a phased "autonomy" for the Palestinian population were more workable. "Things have changed," Kinnock said.

"There has to be an immediate change in the status to guarantee civil rights and put an end to the Israeli occupation." He stressed the urgency for a solution saying the situation could not afford to take years in a phased arrangement.

Kinnock said the continuing anti-occupation Palestinian uprising underlined the importance of reaching speedy progress to end 21-year-old Israeli occupation and to guarantee Palestinian rights.

The Labour Party chief urged British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to adopt a "higher profile" involvement in Middle East peace efforts and a more intensive and active role in the region. He said London should "bring influence to bear on the U.S." to actively promote the peace efforts.

Kinnock, who leaves for the occupied West Bank and Israel

(Continued on page 4)

Regent: Jordan, Egypt seek comprehensive Mideast peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, said that Jordan and Egypt agree to working towards a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict to guarantee real security for all peoples of the area and end the occupation of Arab territories under a balanced international umbrella.

In an interview with reporters from the Cairo-based Al Ahram daily newspaper and the weekly Al Mansuri, the Crown Prince said this Jordan-Egypt agreement was embodied in their coordinated moves towards the Soviet Union on the one hand and the U.S. and Western Europe on the other.

He added that these moves towards a comprehensive settlement refute the concept of "circumstantial authority" which Israel has proposed in order to resolve the issue of the occupation by means of partial concepts that will replace Israeli police presence with Arab police presence in the occupied territories.

Crown Prince also said that the current Palestinian uprising was based on objective factors and was a spontaneous expression of the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza of their rejection of conditions imposed since 1967 and their insistence on a just and honourable solution to "erase the ugly picture of Israeli occupation."

He said that the U.S. should accept the European-backed conference for Arab-Israeli peace talks.

He said a Camp David-style, phased Israeli withdrawal from the occupied West Bank and Gaza and a phased "autonomy" for the Palestinian population were more workable. "Things have changed," Kinnock said.

"There has to be an immediate change in the status to guarantee civil rights and put an end to the Israeli occupation." He stressed the urgency for a solution saying the situation could not afford to take years in a phased arrangement.

Kinnock arrived here from Syria earlier to the day.

In an arrival statement, Kinnock said his visit was in the framework of a Soviet-Jordanian agreement concluded during King Hussein's last visit to the Soviet Union.

The minister said that the current anti-occupation Palestinian uprising was aimed at briefing the PLO on the U.S. proposals and other developments in the wake of the continuing anti-occupation uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai held

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan

He pointed out that many people failed to note the numerous objective factors that led to the uprising, foremost of which was the fact that over 70 per cent of the inhabitants of the occupied territories are under 25 years of age — "occupation generation" — and that Israeli settlements now control 60 per cent of the socio-economic activities and natural resources of the occupied territories.

The Crown Prince said he was relieved to see the high level of understanding among the Arab states regarding the proposed solutions to end the Israeli occupation of Arab territories.

"This understanding is a positive result of the Amman summit, which led to an agreement on the higher interests of the Arab Nation and ways to protect those interests," he said.

He said this new conception was coupled with an "objective, realistic and practical" view calling for the need for a recourse for economic and social and consequently political resolutions, thus paving the way for Arab consensus. "This should replace the emotional and regional considerations that used to prevail over objective dialogue in the economic, social and political fields," he said. "We have entrusted the working team which presented its

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan sees significance and seriousness in U.S. initiative

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordanian government Tuesday described the new American proposal to revive the Middle East peace process as "a significant move," and said that Washington was seriously seeking a political solution to the Palestinian question.

Minister of Occupied Territories Marwan Daudin told the Jordan Times that although there was "no specific proposal as such," the American move was "still significant."

"We cannot talk about a proposal in specific terms," Daudin said. "We are sort of thinking loud; it is an exploration process."

The minister said that the current anti-occupation Palestinian uprising was aimed at briefing the PLO on the U.S. proposals and other developments in the wake of the continuing anti-occupation uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai held

talks with PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas Tuesday as part of regional and international contacts Jordan is undertaking to light of the Palestinian uprising.

"This is part of general consultations with the Soviet Union and Arab states," Daudin said, adding that "naturally, the PLO is important."

Daudin said Soviet envoy Vladimir Polyakov, director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East desk who arrived later Tuesday, was expected to be briefed on the U.S. peace plan. The plan makes no mention of a direct Soviet role in peacemaking efforts, but U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is expected to visit Moscow later this month for related talks with Soviet officials.

After a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo, Rifai said that Jordan opposed "partial solutions" and projects dealing with "self-rule."

"We insist on a final settle meet that would lead to total, comprehensive peace," he told journalists. Rifai, who earlier held talks with leaders in Syria, said Jordan and Syria had a unified position on the requirements for peace through convening a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Middle East.

Khasawneh said Jordan's talks with the PLO were part of Jordan's consultations with Arab countries including Syria, Egypt and Iraq. He preferred not to reveal any details on the talks between Jordan and the PLO, saying they were part of Jordan's comprehensive consultations with Arab and international parties.

On Monday Jordan and Egypt spoke out against plans from Palestinian "self-rule" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one of the centrepieces of the U.S. proposal.

After a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo, Rifai said that Jordan and Syria had a unified position on the requirements for peace through convening a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Middle East.

A Jordanian official was quoted by Reuters as saying that Moscow had asked Jordan to try to persuade Pakistan to drop its demand for the creation of a neutral interim government in Kabul as a precondition for signing a Geneva agreement.

Pakistan renews call

Experts to brief Gemayel on assassination attempt

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — President Amin Gemayel Tuesday returned home from visits to Sudan and North Yemen. He is to be briefed on investigation into an attempt to assassinate him by planting a bomb on his plane.

A short presidential palace statement said a Lebanese army helicopter flew Gemayel from Larnaca, Cyprus, to his residence in the Cbriatia suburb of Baabda.

A police spokesman said the nation's top security officials are to brief Gemayel later in the day on the outcome of investigation into the bombing attempt.

The spokesman said six suspects have been rounded up in connection with the failed attempt to assassinate Gemayel, 44, a Maronite Catholic.

A 500-gram (1-pound) charge of TNT was placed under the pilot's seat of a Middle East Airlines Boeing 707 jetliner that was to leave Beirut airport for Larnaca Friday to fly Gemayel to a Maronite Catholic.

The explosive charge, according to police, was equipped with a "sophisticated pressure fuse that would have detonated it when the plane reaches an altitude of 30,000 feet (9,000 metres)."

Lebanon has been plagued by assassinations, car bombings and kidnapings since the civil war broke out in 1975. The conflict has claimed more than 130,000 lives by police count.

Sunni Muslim Prime Minister Rashid Karim was killed in a bomb explosion aboard a Lebanese army helicopter that was flying him from north Lebanon to Beirut on June 1.

Opposition leaders blamed his assassination on the Lebanese Forces Falangist militia alliance, and accused Gemayel of covering up for them.

Gemayel's younger brother, Bashir, who founded and led the Lebanese Forces, was killed on Sept. 14, 1982, in a bomb explosion during a party gathering in Christian east Beirut shortly after he was elected president.

Gemayel's younger brother, Bashir, who founded and led the Lebanese Forces, was killed on Sept. 14, 1982, in a bomb explosion during a party gathering in Christian east Beirut shortly after he was elected president.

The president has not used Beirut airport in the city's mainly Muslim sector since 1984 when opposition militias wrested control of the capital's western sector from Falangist army units.

Beirut airport, surrounded by Shiite Muslim slums, is base for MEA, Lebanon's national carrier.

Abu Nidal vows to avenge Limassol victims

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestinian commando group led by Abu Nidal said Monday that three Palestinians killed in a car bomb explosion in Cyprus were members of its organization.

The Palestinian Fateh Revolutionary Council (FRC) issued a statement accusing the Israeli secret service Mossad of the killing in the resort of Limassol Sunday. It vowed vengeance.

"We pledge our brothers, our people and comrades to retaliate against the ugly crime carried out by the Zionist Mossad, which led to the killing of three strategists of our Fateh Movement," said the statement, delivered to an international news agency in west Beirut.

The FRC identified the victims as Mohammad Hassan Buhait (known as Abu Hassan Qasim), Marwan Kayali, and Mohammad Bassam Al Tamimi.

In Cyprus, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) issued a statement Sunday also blaming Mossad for the blast and

saying the victims were senior PLO officials. It gave similar names for all three.

The PLO statement vowed revenge against Israel, but Israeli Ambassador Aharon Lopez denied the Zionist state was responsible.

The PLO said Kayali was a member of the Military Council of the Palestinian Revolution, while the other two were officers of the Occupied Homeland Command dealing with affairs in the Israeli-occupied territories.

— Temporarily transferring supervision of activities in the Tripoli and Beqaa Valley areas of Lebanon to its Damascus field office; and

— Suspending all other activities in Lebanon requiring direct supervision by international staff.

UNRWA provides services to some 260,000 Palestine refugees living in Lebanon.

Habre accuses Libya of preparing for war

NDJAMENA (R) — President Hissene Habre accused Libya Monday of preparing to attack Chad despite a five-month-old truce over the disputed Aouzou Strip.

Habre told journalists accompanying visiting French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond that he was unable to say when and where Libya would strike again.

"But a number of facts indicate that the Libyans are preparing for war," he added.

He said Libya was massing troops and military equipment along the Aouzou Strip, in western Sudan and at the Maatraf As Sarra Air Base in southern Libya.

Libya and Chad last year battled for control of Aouzou, widely believed to be rich in minerals, until agreeing to a ceasefire in September, brokered by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The giant Maatraf As Sarra Base, 100 kilometres inside undisputed Libyan territory, was destroyed by Chad government forces during a lightning attack on Sept. 7 last year but had since been rebuilt, Habre said.

Habre also said Libyan aircraft were flying over northern Chad, "in a deliberate breach" of the OAU truce.

The Chadian leader praised military and economic assistance given to his country by France, Chad's former colonial ruler.

Raimond told reporters France had no intention of modifying its military assistance to Chad, where it has some 1,200 troops and combat aircraft.

"Our aim is to restore peace in Africa," he said, adding that French military aid was purely defensive.

Raimond later left N'Djamena for Mozambique.

Hissene Habre

The giant Maatraf As Sarra Base, 100 kilometres inside undisputed Libyan territory, was destroyed by Chad government forces during a lightning attack on Sept. 7 last year but had since been rebuilt, Habre said.

Habre also said Libyan aircraft were flying over northern Chad, "in a deliberate breach" of the OAU truce.

The Chadian leader praised military and economic assistance given to his country by France, Chad's former colonial ruler.

Raimond told reporters France had no intention of modifying its military assistance to Chad, where it has some 1,200 troops and combat aircraft.

"Our aim is to restore peace in Africa," he said, adding that French military aid was purely defensive.

Raimond later left N'Djamena for Mozambique.

Hissene Habre

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran Programme Review

15:55 Cartoons

16:10 Children's programme

16:40 Horizons of Knowledge

17:10 Israa Global TV

17:35 Local series

18:30 Programme on Jordanian universities

19:00 Iraq Newsletter

19:10 Contemporary issues

20:00 Programme Review

20:30 News in Arabic

20:50 Arabic Service

21:30 Studio of Art

22:00 Writing

22:30 News summary in Arabic

18:00 Spring Time in Bourges: A Documentary of the Songs of the Annual Festival of Bourges

19:00 News in Arabic

19:15 Aujourd'hui Hui En Jordanie

19:30 News in Hebrew

19:45 Sports Magazine

20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Charles in Being

21:00 Documentary — Well-Being

21:30 Alfred Hitchcock

22:00 News in English

22:30 Hold the Dream

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

& partly on 9260 KHz SW

Tel: 77411-19

97:30 Light Music

00:30 Newsdex

10:00 Morning Show

10:45 News Summary

11:00 15 Minute Theatre

11:30 Songs from Movies

12:00 News Summary

12:45 Readings

13:00 Pop Session

13:45 News Summary

14:00 News Bulletin

14:15 Instrumentals

14:30 The Young Sound

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News in Summary

16:30 Instrumentals

16:45 Old Favourites

17:00 Jordan Weekly

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:45 Science Report

18:30 Music

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

★ The French Cultural Centre presents "Urbanisme Parisien" (urban policy in Paris) at the Architectural Agency (until Feb. 18).

★ Exhibitions entitled "From Gutenberg to Electronics" and "German Woods from 6 Centuries" at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (until Feb. 17).

★ "A Photographic and Folk Art Exhibition", organised by the Embassy of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, (until Feb. 18) at Royal Cultural Centre.

★ An exhibition about the works of German artist Horst Janssen at the Petra Bank Gallery in Wadi Salqa (until Feb. 25).

★ An exhibition of plastic art by the University of Jordan's staff at the University.

ENGLISH TEACHERS' EVENING

★ An English Teachers' Evening (ideal for vocabulary acquisition) at 5:30 p.m., at the British Cultural Centre.

FEATURE FILM

★ "Born Yesterday" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

BOOK EXHIBITION

★ A book exhibition at the Tower Building, Jordan Amman, 3rd Circle, from 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ... Tel. 6610267/661295

American Centre 644371

American Centre Library 641520

British Council 6361478

French Cultural Centre 637009

19:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA

Morning 07:45 News 07:10 Newsline

07:30 News Bulletin

08:00 News 08:30 VOA

Morning 08:30 News 08:30 Newsline

18:30 News 18:30 News 18:30 Newsline

19:00 News 19:00 News 19:00 Newsline

19:30 News 19:30 News 19:30 Newsline

20:00 News 20:00 News 20:00 Newsline

20:30 News 20:30 News 20:30 Newsline

21:00 News 21:00 News 21:00 Newsline

21:30 News 21:30 News 21:30 Newsline

22:00 News 22:00 News 22:00 Newsline

22:30 News 22:30 News 22:30 Newsline

23:00 News 23:00 News 23:00 Newsline

23:30 News 23:30 News 23:30 Newsline

24:00 News 24:00 News 24:00 Newsline

24:30 News 24:30 News 24:30 Newsline

25:00 News 25:00 News 25:00 Newsline

25:30 News 25:30 News 25:30 Newsline

26:00 News 26:00 News 26:00 Newsline

26:30 News 26:30 News 26:30 Newsline

27:00 News 27:00 News 27:00 Newsline

27:30 News 27:30 News 27:30 Newsline

28:00 News 28:00 News 28:00 Newsline

28:30 News 28:30 News 28:30 Newsline

</div

Home news

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1988 3

JPF offers JD 5,000 to support Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Press Foundation (JPF) is making a generous contribution in support of the current Arab uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The JPF which groups the two daily Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times will offer JD 5,000 to the martyrs' families in the occupied territory, and the foundation's employees will offer the pay of a day's work in three consecutive months for the same cause.

Al Dustour newspaper, another Jordanian Arabic daily, announced that its employees will offer one day's pay in support of the uprising.

The two establishments will then be joining numerous other Jordanian organisations and businesses which are offering contributions to the Arab people under Israeli rule in support of their just cause.

Teachers and employees working for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) have also donated a day's pay for the cause in response to a call by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, which has opened a special account in the Islamic Development Bank for channelling the contributions to the Arab people in the occupied territory.

Symposium on higher education opens Saturday

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day symposium on higher education in Jordan will open here Saturday under the patronage of Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad.

Assad will be one of the most prominent speakers at the sessions which will be devoted to the development in education in general, and the higher education process in particular.

Optacon to help Jordan's blind read regular print

By Sami Afieh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The blind in Jordan now have the chance to read whatever they get their hands on with the aid of a specially-devised compact reading aid which allows blind people more independence in dealing with printed material.

The optacon is a small machine that converts the image of printed letters or symbols into an enlarged vibrating tactile form that a blind person can feel with one finger. For many blind people in the developed world, the optacon is already an essential part of their lives; it may soon become a way of life for blind people in Jordan.

Hazel Dudley, one of the fastest blind readers in England, has recently trained several blind people at the Friendship Association for the Blind (FAB) here, most of whom are teachers. She told the Jordan Times that each student requires 50 hours of training on the optacon, and that each must be taught individually.

Dudley, who is in Jordan to teach the use of the optacon, said she was impressed with her students' progress, especially as English is their second language. She explained that students must first be taught the regular English alphabet since they usually read only Braille — a special form of print consisting of raised dots. She stressed that the alphabet must not only be taught but also analysed "in order to visualise the letters."

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

"If students are sufficiently motivated, which they are here, they can learn to read whatever they want," Dudley explained, adding that optacon enables one to read everything printed whether on paper, cans, boxes or computer screens. She said that a good sense of touch and language skills facilitates the learning process.

According to Dudley, a month ago her students could not read regular print; now, they are able to read stones and books, numbers included.



Minister of Planning Tamer Kanaan (2nd from right) and Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi (2nd from left) sign cooperation protocol Tuesday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Italy sign cooperation protocol

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Italy Tuesday signed a three-year cooperation protocol to provide technical assistance in monument restoration within the scope of the Jerash Antiquities Restoration Project.

The present was promoted by the Jordanian government for the protection and development of the cultural heritage of the Greco-Roman city of Jerash.

Under the protocol the director general for the development cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs will entrust an Italian organisation, specialised in the field of monument

restoration, with the task of carrying out development activities in Jerash.

On the Jordanian side, the Department of Antiquities will act as counterpart to the project, which includes both planning activities (general restoration of the archaeological site of Jerash) and field activities (restoration, on the job training of Jordanian personnel in the fields of topography, photogrammetry, photography, cataloguing).

Also, under the protocol the Italian government will contribute towards the project by providing a team of six Italian experts that will be stationed in Jerash, six fellowships to be granted to staff members of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities and all equipment to carry out activities related to the project.

The present protocol is an extension of a previous one signed in 1982 and completed in 1985 and financed with a grant of nearly JD 224,000 by the Italian government.

The protocol was signed by Minister of Planning Tamer Kanaan and the Italian ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Luigi Amaduzzi.

The two establishments will then be joining numerous other Jordanian organisations and businesses which are offering contributions to the Arab people under Israeli rule in support of their just cause.

Teachers and employees working for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) have also donated a day's pay for the cause in response to a call by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, which has opened a special account in the Islamic Development Bank for channelling the contributions to the Arab people in the occupied territory.

Jordan, Czechoslovakia sign cultural pact

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Czechoslovakia Tuesday signed an executive programme for the implementation of their bilateral agreement on cultural cooperation signed in 1978.

The three-year programme provides for an exchange of expertise in theatre, folklore and other cultural activities, as well as cooperation in matters related to libraries, art exhibitions and pre-

servation of archaeological sites.

The programme encourages exchange of visits by delegations from Czechoslovakia and Jordan. The programme offers three scholarships for post-graduate students from Jordan to study in Czech universities and two for Czech students to study at Jordanian institutions.

The programme also provides

Dakhqan visits Mafraq water pumping stations

MAFRAC (Petra) — Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Tuesday paid an inspection visit to the Mafraq government and visited the water pumping stations to ensure that sufficient water supplies is reaching the local population.

In his tour the minister said that a number of water and irrigation departments will be set up in provinces to tackle the water, sewerage and irrigation issues.

Addressing a meeting at Mafraq governor's house Dakhqan stressed the need for speeding up sewerage projects in the government and the expansion of water networks.

He also discussed the condition of five small dams which exist in the governorate and the prospect of raising their walls for more water storage.

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation is currently studying the prospect of building other dams at Kweishid in the Hammam Water Basin, the minister said.

The university's acting Vice-President Fayed Khasawneh welcomed the participants and spoke of the need for developing educational programmes for students of the medical schools.

Later the participants reviewed two working papers on medical education divided themselves into five separate groups tackling different topics that will be included in the final statement at the end of the conference.

Regent's aide meets Mu'ta students

KARAK (Petra) — Director of Prince Hassan's Award Office Samar Kildani Tuesday briefed Mu'ta University students on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's Award. She said that the award is the outcome of Prince Hassan's "keen interest in supporting and supplementing the educational process through stimulating the spirit of adventure, enhancing human concepts and encouraging students to explore their societies and serve them."

Envoy visits Ports Corporation

AMMAN (Petra) — East German Ambassador to Jordan Wolfgang Grabowski Tuesday visited the Jordanian Ports Corporation and met with its director, Issam Habash, who briefed the envoy on the corporation's programmes and services. Habash presented the ambassador with the corporation's shield.

The FAB owns seven optacons, one of which was donated by the British embassy, and the other six by one donor, Feery, told the Jordan Times. He said that the association could only lead out the optacons. Each reading machine costs approximately JD 2,000 — a high price that many people could not afford. Dudley stressed that the optacon should be owned individually by the blind person, so that he or she can incorporate it fully in his or her life. The optacon is now widely used in over 66 countries, and has proved to be a valuable, cost-effective technical aid.

There are other reading machines for the blind, according to Dudley, but none as flexible as the optacon, which is manufactured by the American Telesensory Systems, Inc. She said that it is a machine available that reads for the blind, "but it's huge and costs £30,000. And there is a French machine that turns print into Braille. But with the optacon," she emphasised, "it is up to the brain."

She added, however, that since a blind person needs to feel every part of a letter, "it is very slow compared to a sighted person who reads." Dudley said that the only other drawback is that the optacon might become noisy (it makes a vibrating noise) after a while. "But because it is so small, I carry it with me everywhere I go," she continued, adding that it works on a four-hour rechargeable battery.

Despite its drawbacks, Dudley praises the benefits of the device: "Since the optacon gives direct access to print, it provides its users with a new degree of independence, productivity and privacy."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Decree approves Zakat Fund law

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Tuesday approving the Zakat (alms for the poor) Fund law which provides for committees to be set up to distribute alms and to decide the type of cases on which funds can be spent. Another Royal Decree approved a law on practicing veterinary medicine in Jordan and one approving an amendment to the penal code which has been endorsed by parliament. The amendment allows courts to pass death sentences on people for raping girls under 15 years of age. The same amendment imposes a sentence of 10-year imprisonment with hard labour on cases of sexual assault on women by force, threat or deception.

The university's acting Vice-President Fayed Khasawneh welcomed the participants and spoke of the need for developing educational programmes for students of the medical schools.

Later the participants reviewed two working papers on medical education divided themselves into five separate groups tackling different topics that will be included in the final statement at the end of the conference.

Regent's aide meets Mu'ta students

KARAK (Petra) — Director of Prince Hassan's Award Office Samar Kildani Tuesday briefed Mu'ta University students on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's Award. She said that the award is the outcome of Prince Hassan's "keen interest in supporting and supplementing the educational process through stimulating the spirit of adventure, enhancing human concepts and encouraging students to explore their societies and serve them."

Envoy visits Ports Corporation

AMMAN (Petra) — East German Ambassador to Jordan Wolfgang Grabowski Tuesday visited the Jordanian Ports Corporation and met with its director, Issam Habash, who briefed the envoy on the corporation's programmes and services. Habash presented the ambassador with the corporation's shield.

The FAB owns seven optacons, one of which was donated by the British embassy, and the other six by one donor, Feery, told the Jordan Times. He said that the association could only lead out the optacons. Each reading machine costs approximately JD 2,000 — a high price that many people could not afford. Dudley stressed that the optacon should be owned individually by the blind person, so that he or she can incorporate it fully in his or her life. The optacon is now widely used in over 66 countries, and has proved to be a valuable, cost-effective technical aid.

There are other reading machines for the blind, according to Dudley, but none as flexible as the optacon, which is manufactured by the American Telesensory Systems, Inc. She said that it is a machine available that reads for the blind, "but it's huge and costs £30,000. And there is a French machine that turns print into Braille. But with the optacon," she emphasised, "it is up to the brain."

She added, however, that since a blind person needs to feel every part of a letter, "it is very slow compared to a sighted person who reads." Dudley said that the only other drawback is that the optacon might become noisy (it makes a vibrating noise) after a while. "But because it is so small, I carry it with me everywhere I go," she continued, adding that it works on a four-hour rechargeable battery.

Despite its drawbacks, Dudley praises the benefits of the device: "Since the optacon gives direct access to print, it provides its users with a new degree of independence, productivity and privacy."

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening of the machine, with the index finger placed on the area that enlarges the print and vibrates against the finger, enabling the person to feel each letter.

The optacon is the size and shape of a medium-size tape recorder. A person uses the right hand to track a small lens attached to the machine and traces the letters with it, while the left hand goes into an opening

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.
Established 1973

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: KAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Welcomed smoke

THE flurry of visits to Jordan and other Mideast states by an impressive array of foreign political leaders and emissaries and United Nations officials represents much smoke, and our hope is that where there is smoke there is fire. By fire, we mean a recognition that the essential problem in the Middle East — the 90-year-old conflict between Palestinian Arabs and Zionist Jews in Palestine — should be resolved permanently on an equitable basis that recognises the dual rights of Jews and Palestinians to national self-determination in Palestine — the ancestral land claimed and coveted by both people.

If all our distinguished foreign visitors are here to discuss how to reconcile Arab demands for stability with Israeli demands for security, the effort will lead nowhere. The equation to aim for is how to implement the twin rights of Palestinians and Israelis to national self-determination, sovereignty, security and human dignity. The Palestinian issue is one of national and human rights — not of finding a means to temper the anguish of the street lads or finding a mechanism to quell expressions of political identity.

The flurry of visits and consultations we witness this week is welcomed and positive. It should focus squarely on the essence of the Arab-Israeli conflict — the national rights of Palestinians and Israelis — while directly engaging the key parties in the conflict — the Palestinians and the Israelis — in meaningful negotiations, in a legitimate international context. Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, the USSR, the USA, the U.K. and the United Nations all have a constructive role to play. But the main protagonists are the Israelis and the Palestinians, and the efforts of all the other interested parties should be directed clearly towards launching a meaningful and genuine negotiating dynamics which sets the protagonists on a path towards a permanent, just and humane resolution of the conflict. The lesson of the past three months in Palestine is that the conflict has reverted to its historical essence — the clash of Palestinians and Zionists in the land of Palestine. We all need to heed the lessons of history, and honour the logic of history and the promise of the future, by acting on this fact.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan abides by nation's stand

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to partial solutions for the Arab-Israeli conflict and said that Amman completely rejects any talk about autonomy rule for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In a statement following a meeting with the Egyptian president in Cairo, Rifai said that Jordan can only accept a final settlement that can ensure lasting and just peace. He also noted that Jordan wants such peace to come through an international conference which should be attended by all parties to the conflict. Therefore, any American move being made under the slogan of "settlement" can only be assessed in the light of the Jordanian stand which is the stand of the whole Arab Nation. If such American move is not in harmony with our own conception of a just and durable peace to be achieved through the proposed international conference, then such move will not meet a better fate than those of previous moves and initiatives emanating from Washington. An international conference can achieve a total Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands occupied since 1967 and a permanent solution for the Palestine problem. Rifai's statements which preceded a visit to the Middle East by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, can serve as the best Jordanian response to all American initiatives. The Americans will find our hearts and minds and doors open to them and their peace bids with an equal measure to their serious responsibility towards shouldering the question of stability, security and lasting peace in our area. If the coming American moves do not fall in line with Jordan's concept of peace, then they are doomed to failure.

Al Dustour: Jordan rejects partial resolution

JORDAN'S current diplomatic moves in the regional and international circles is aimed at rallying the Arabs and unifying their ranks for the common goal. This diplomatic move comes at a time when diplomatic activity inside and outside the U.N. Security Council is being made to find a means for giving momentum to the Middle East peace process. A continuation of the process of enhancing understanding and cooperation among Arab countries is an essential step at present for achieving this Arab goal, and necessary for giving more weight for all Arab actions designed to regain justice and peace in our area. The uprising in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip offers the Arabs a good chance for unifying their ranks and rallying their forces and reaching consensus on all future moves. Such unity of stand is necessary in the face of the Israeli intransigence and continued atrocities in the occupied Arab territory. Jordan is firm in its stand and its endeavours to maintain unanimous agreement on future actions, and also in forestalling any enemy plans and aborting external intrigues against this nation. Jordan continues to reject any bids for partial solutions for the Palestine problem and insists on the international conference as the best forum for achieving a solution and a lasting settlement. For this reason, Jordan strives to achieve the maximum degree of unity of ranks and consensus among Arab countries in the spirit of the Amman Arab summit meeting.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's commitment

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai yesterday carried a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Egyptian president Hosni Mubarak dealing with the present situation in the region and Jordan's views vis-a-vis current efforts to resolve the Middle East problem. Rifai told newsmen in Cairo after delivering the message that Jordan was totally committed to the idea of an international conference that can ensure a lasting peace in the region. Jordan's stand which reflects that of the whole Arab Nation is in harmony with the spirit of the Amman Arab summit of last November and calls for a durable settlement for the Middle East question through the U.N. sponsored conference. This reconfirmation of the Jordanian stand reflects this country's commitment towards a comprehensive settlement and not a partial solution as envisaged by the Camp David agreements which Mubarak has described as outdated and does not exist any more. In his statement to the press in Cairo, Rifai said that the Jordanian stand reflects that of the Arab Nation and is one that adheres to the rights of the Arab people in the occupied territories.

No by-passing the Palestinians

By Yehuda Litani

The following article is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, *The Jerusalem Post*

FOR MORE THAN two months the Palestinians in the territories and East Jerusalem have been practically forcing the Israeli army to play by their rules. Dr. Meron Benvenisti calls it "the shepherds' war." We seem to be going back three or four thousand years to biblical times, using the same basic weapons — clubs and stones — as shepherds used in those days.

In its first stage, this war was between the Palestinian protesters and the soldiers. There was no doubt that once the minister of defence gave the green light to the army to beat the protesters ("no one ever died of beating"), brutalities had to follow.

The brutal acts being committed by Israeli soldiers in two villages near Tulkarm that we were shown on *Mabat* on Wednesday night weren't by any means the first committed by the army during the last two months. Similar acts were being committed in refugee camps in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and were reported in this newspaper.

The minister of defence should know that the use of force has no boundaries, and that what are euphemistically called "irregular acts" may become regular as protests continue.

A senior army officer told me this week:

"I am frightened of the grave consequences of our present policy in the territories. We allow them to beat and shoot civilians. Palestinians, it's true, but civilians. I don't know what it is doing to their souls, what will become of them in the future."

"It is very bad that we, the IDF, have got into this mess. We trained our soldiers to fight wars, to defend the borders, and now we are doing the work of policemen — or more accurately, we are riot squads."

It was only a question of time before the second stage of this shepherds' war started: Israeli settlers joining the battle against

the Palestinians. Indeed, the relative absence of action by the settlers in the first month of the riots was quite a surprise, although there were at least two cases of Palestinian youths being killed by settlers in the course of the second month. But as of the last two weeks, groups among the settlers have decided to take action, sometimes even strong, against the protesters.

It started with a response to stone-throwing and Molotov cocktails, and went on with "retaliatory actions" of smashing windows and cutting car tyres at neighbouring Arab villages and towns.

During the 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s, vigilante actions were committed by Israeli settlers. The most notorious was that against the three Palestinian

mayors, carried out by what was known as "the settlers' underground."

Who knows if similar and even worse actions might not be committed by Israeli settlers as the protests continue and they think that their very existence is being threatened?

Prior to December 1987, the army was not allowed to beat civilians. If it was done — and it was — it was usually a private initiative, unauthorised by senior officers. Since the latest protests began it has become "legal." This sets an example to some settlers, who have been waiting for a long time for the green light "to show the Ishmaelites who is the real ruler of Eretz Yisrael."

The third stage of the shepherds' war may come sooner than we think. It is the stage of retaliation by ordinary Israeli citizens, not only settlers, to the stones and the Molotov cocktails.

In East Talpiot in Jerusalem,

for instance, how long will it take the residents to retaliate? How

speak no evil.

Shamir is convinced that peace could be achieved without territorial compromise. His preferred partners for negotiations are the Americans, the Jordanians and the Egyptians. His only solution is the autonomy as offered in the Camp David accords. But neither the Jordanians nor the Egyptians want to be involved in such direct negotiations, and they have said so over and over again.

Rabin says there is no real Palestinian leadership in the territories, and therefore there is nobody to talk to at the moment. Peres says that peace can be restored through the Jordanians, not the Palestinians.

The present Israeli leadership does all it can to prevent any contact with the Palestinian leadership, in an attempt to bypass the real problem.

The trio of Yitzhak Shamir, Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres remind one of that other trio who

see no evil, hear no evil and

We cannot choose our partners

at the negotiating table, nor can we choose our neighbours or our enemies. If elections to an autonomy council are held this year, or even next year, who will be elected? Mostly PLO supporters and some Muslim fundamentalists. With this council Israel will, according to the new American initiative, have to discuss ways and means for a permanent solution.

Our problem in Israel is that we cannot face the truth. We cannot admit the fact that it is the PLO that represents the vast majority of Palestinians in the territories and abroad. Jordan, Egypt and maybe Syria could serve as a mediator between Israel and the PLO; but as long as we ignore the PLO, the savage war between Jews and Arabs in this country will continue.

For most of us, the PLO means terror and bloodshed, animosity and hatred. But it is time for us to understand that trying to bypass it could mean a further delay in any attempt to achieve a settlement. It could also mean a further strengthening of the extreme Muslim fundamentalist elements among the Palestinians, with whom it would be virtually impossible to reach any kind of settlement.

More than 3,000 years ago there was a shepherds' war in this land. According to Genesis 13, 7:9:

"And there was a strife between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle... And Abram said unto Lot: 'Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we are brethren. Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee from me; if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou take the right hand, then I will go to the left.'

Nowadays, the only separation known to the Israeli government is "separate and rule." If we have gone back to the shepherds' war, maybe we can also listen to the ancient call of our forefather Abraham, and try once again to separate ourselves from our cousins-enemies.

A two-state solution of Mideast conflict

The following article by Barry Shearer of Israel's left-wing Mapam Party is reprinted from *The Guardian*.

THE rising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has highlighted the urgency of finding a solution to the Israeli-Arab conflict, but all parties argue for their own needs or make vague declarations about the future.

Calls for an international peace conference fail to specify who precisely should participate, or what the object is. In the absence of clear aims, the course of events is being dictated not by politicians, but by the protesters and illegal settlers.

In this context policy becomes reactive, positions become entrenched, and the common ground for negotiation becomes more elusive.

Negotiations can only take place when two conditions are met. One is that none of the parties has cause for *a priori* fear of entering negotiations; the other is that all parties recognise that there is no prospect for satisfying one's own needs other than by negotiation.

For this reason, while conventional wisdom has it that one should not declare one's hand prior to negotiations, the current impasse indicates that such declarations are actually imperative. What, then, can be the basis for negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians? There is one proposal which is politically acceptable to all, workable and legal.

There are basically three approaches to the core issue. The first is the rejectionist approach. Absolute rejectionism, on both sides, is now mercifully in decline. On the Israeli side, this approach argues that the whole notion of Palestinian nationalism is simply a falsification of history. The land of Israel belongs to the Jews and to no one else. Arabs can live there with civic, but no national, rights. If they want a national home, let them go to Jordan.

Palestinian rejectionists claim that the Jews are not a nation, but only a religious entity. Those living in Palestine now are no more than foreign colonialists without inherent rights to be there.

The second position — currently the frontrunner — is the self-

interested approach. On the Israeli side, this says that Israel must not retain the occupied territories, otherwise Israel will suffer: Jewish morality is being undermined, Arabs will outnumber Jews, Israel will become undemocratic, and the territories constitute a defence problem and an economic burden.

The Palestinian version is that Israel is too powerful to be challenged at present, that sticks and stones, however many, are no match for Israeli guns, and that the Israelis are usurping the Palestinians' land and destroying their culture. Better to treat with the enemy and take half a loaf now than to lose everything.

The third approach is that of full mutual recognition. Here both sides acknowledge that the national rights of the other are inherently legitimate. On the Palestinian side, this entails an acceptance that Jews have a self-identify as a nation and have a religion, culture, tradition and history to substantiate that. It acknowledges that this sense of nationhood is rooted in the land of Israel.

On the Jewish side, this approach would recognise that the Palestinians are not "just" Arabs, and that whether their sense of national identity emerged in the last 20, 100 or 1,000 years is irrelevant, since today there is a group of people who identify themselves as a Palestinian "nation."

It perceives that the Palestinians, like the Jews, have suffered rejection, persecution and dispersal, and that they, too, seek an independent state which can safeguard their own culture and security. It would also be a unifying symbol, as with the Jews, for those in the Palestinian diaspora.

The mutual recognition approach has the twin merits of being politically viable and morally sound. One can only hope that in the current climate it will gain greater credence.

In political terms, this means a two-state solution to the land west of the River Jordan: Independent Israel within its pre-1967 borders and independent Palestine in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Negotiations between the two sides should set this as the ultimate goal.

Kinnock urges American pressure on Israel for int'l conference

(Continued from page 1) Wednesday, also called on the Zionist state to respond to the will of the international community and accept the proposed peace conference.

He said an international conference was the only practical vehicle in the absence of any other serious and sensible course.

He warned Israel that "it is politically impossible to maintain the status quo."

Kinnock said he was in favour of participation by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the proposed conference with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. He urged the PLO to be "realistic," warning that the

organisation risked impeding a valuable chance "if it insisted on a completely independent status."

"We should acknowledge the ideal and practice the realistic," he explained.

During his stay in the occupied territories, Kinnock will meet Palestinian personalities before beginning his talks with Israeli leaders Wednesday.

During his talks with Kinnock Tuesday, Crown Prince Hassan, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

Prince Hassan later hosted a lunch in honour of Kinnock.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

It is not logical or possible for the halt to continue unilaterally. This is a double-edged sword," the statement added.

In Kuwait, Arafat also dropped

from military operations against Israeli targets outside Israel, on the understanding that Israel also would refrain from attacking PLO targets abroad.

In a statement released in Nicosia, the PLO said it had adhered to a declaration made by PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Cairo in 1985, pledging to refrain

strong hints Tuesday that the Cairo declaration had been nullified following the bombing.

The Israeli should know that the Cairo agreement is not applicable only to one side and that terrorism is a double-edged weapon," Arafat said, addressing a press conference at the conclusion of a two-day visit to Kuwait.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

TAIWAN TOURISMO
Authentic Chinese Food
Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle
opposite Akhilah Hotel
Tel: 641093

CHINESE RESTAURANT CHINA
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing
Estate, near Kilo
Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for
Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our
specialties

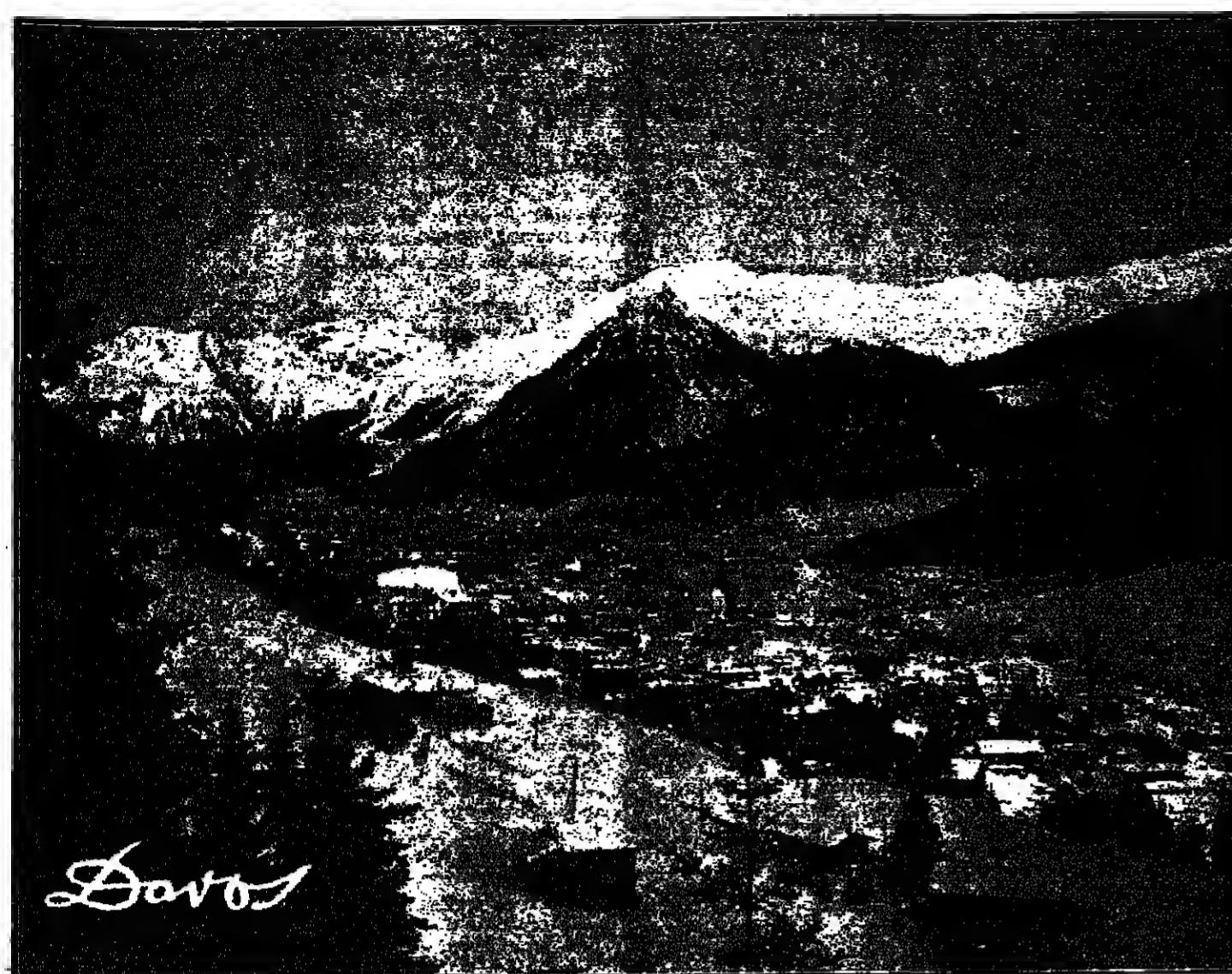
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

EVERY DAY
CLEANING SERVICES
CALL US!
Electrolux
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN

Agents all over the world.
Tel: 664080-660852
The 2225 BEMICO JO
P.O. Box 20847
AMMAN JORDAN

TO ADVERTISE
IN THIS SECTION
CALL
671716-670141
Ext. 223

PEOPLE WHO NEED
CLEANING SERVICES
CALL US!
Electrolux
P.O. Box 9252



Clouded views from a Swiss Alp

The recent World Economic Forum validated the philosophy that if you put business and political leaders together in a cosseted but stimulating environment, results will emerge, says William Mulford.

DAVOS — Take about 700 top businessmen from more than 50 countries to a plushly-equipped Swiss ski resort. Blend in 50 or so cabinet ministers, high government and international officials. Add 150 assorted politicians and academics. Spice with a Doomsday planetary discourse from Professor Carl Sagan, the astrophysicist. Spin the lot in a year non-stop, impeccably-organised six-day schedule of plenary sessions, briefings, lunches, dinners and private meetings. And what do you have?

One correct, if surprising, answer is the venue for an act of political reconciliation between two perennially-divided nations — in this case, Turkey and Greece.

Professor Klaus Schwab, the unflappable and indefatigable organiser of the annual World Economic Forum in Davos, experienced a moment of summation recently when he appeared before television cameras together with Turgut Ozal, of Turkey, and Andreas Papandreou, of Greece, as the prime ministers announced their decision to start resolving their nations' differences.

The event validated the underlying philosophy of the WEF, that if you put political and business leaders together in a cosseted but stimulating environment, results will emerge. Ozal and Papandreou made their first, reserved, personal contact two years ago at breakfast in Davos. Another correct answer is that in the WEF you have what one participant called the global town square. Encounters among international leaders and businessmen — in the Congress Hall, hotel lobby, walking down the prom-

eade or on the ski slopes — can be as casual or intense and as non-committal as between octopuses in a small town.

The WEF has at any rate passed the market test. The business memo come back year after year even when the fee reaches this year's Swiss Fr. 6,100 (\$4,442).

This year, the October stock-market crash, the plunge of the dollar and the fear of recession in the U.S. had provided them with even more urgent reasons for testing the intentions and perceptions of the ministers, central bankers and international and government officials.

From the start, the businessmen's uncertainty and doubts were palpable. In one closed session, an Australian banker gave a warning that the U.S. policy of maintaining growth by running up debt was becoming less and less credible in the eyes of investors — a point made more diplomatically by Yasuhiro Nakasone, the former Japanese prime minister, in his opening address.

Was the U.S. leading the world into recession and was economic co-ordination among the main powers working fast enough? the banker asked.

One VIP, insisting that reporters present should not divulge his high government status, described as purely coincidental the so-called victory in December when combined central bank intervention halted and partially reversed the slide in the dollar. Either the exchange rate had to give further or interest rates had to rise in the U.S.

Another correct answer is that in the WEF you have what one participant called the global town square. Encounters among international leaders and businessmen — in the Congress Hall, hotel lobby, walking down the prom-

reflecting "the incredible difficulties facing the business community which has to make up its own rules as best it can to survive in an increasingly turbulent environment."

Where is the dollar rate going? Are interest rates bound to rise in the U.S.? Is international economic cooperation really working? Is the international trading system breaking down or will Gatt's Uruguay Round succeed in averting a retreat into protectionism? And above all, is the U.S. economy heading for recession, taking the rest of the world with it? Business concern punctuated plenaries, briefings and "brain-storming" sessions.

The response from the official decision-makers was qualified reassurance. On the dollar, David Mulford, assistant secretary for international affairs at the U.S. treasury, said a further decline would be "counterproductive."

Clayton Yeutter, U.S. trade representative, said U.S. companies were internationally price competitive at current dollar rates.

A Swiss banker saw "no objective reasons" for the dollar to recover and how long could central banks keep it stable? Helmut Schlesinger, deputy president of the West German Bundesbank, was among those who agreed that central bank intervention could help only for a limited period.

The key lay, it was generally agreed, in persuading the markets that co-ordination of economic policies by the U.S., Japan and the big European countries was working.

"It is no good saying that co-operation will work in the long run. In the long run we are all dead," Papandreou said.

Mulford, Schlesinger, Toyoo Gyohten, the Japanese vice-minister for finance, and Onno Ruhle, Dutch finance minister,

agreed that coordination had been too lethargic after the attempt in the Louvre accord of last February to stabilise exchange rates.

But, Mulford claimed, since the October stockmarket crash, governments of the Group of Seven industrial countries had been achieving more effective coordination on a quiet daily basis than at earlier full-scale formal negotiations.

Slowdown in economic growth in the U.S. this year but no recession was the nearly-unanimous public forecast. Confidence was also voiced in private, but with some reservations, about currency and stockmarket reactions, should the switch from growth led by domestic demand to export-led growth be prolonged.

James Howell, professor of economics at Stanford University, California, estimated that a 4 per cent cut in private-U.S. consumption over the next few years would be needed to correct the U.S. trade deficit of more than \$170 billion in 1987.

An extremely powerful surge in U.S. exports would be needed to compensate, economists in the audience remarked, underlining the teulessness of the current dollar rates and the importance of bolding trade protectionism at bay.

Bruce Smart, U.S. under-secretary for international trade, probably summed up best the mood after the exchanges, when he was asked whether he thought exchange rates had now been stabilised and whether one could hope for a new Gatt agreement in 1990 with an effective dispute settlement mechanism.

Remarking that by then he would have left government and returned to business, he replied: "I hope for both and count on either" — Financial Times feature.

One VIP, insisting that reporters present should not divulge his high government status, described as purely coincidental the so-called victory in December when combined central bank intervention halted and partially reversed the slide in the dollar. Either the exchange rate had to give further or interest rates had to rise in the U.S.

Another correct answer is that in the WEF you have what one participant called the global town square. Encounters among international leaders and businessmen — in the Congress Hall, hotel lobby, walking down the prom-

Crown Prince: Jordan, Egypt seek comprehensive Mideast peace settlement

(Continued from page 1)

first report to the Arab ministerial committee last month, with the task of reviewing Arab multilateral action."

Unlike regional groups like the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Arab community has in the past failed to meet on common interests, mainly because economic resolutions depended on purely political considerations, he said. "Each Arab state drew the line on what it could offer towards joint Arab action and Arab complementarity. In my opinion, the alternative is to maintain the direction of the Amman summit and support the move towards complementarity, whether on the national level or by building complementarity on regional 'bricks' that conform with Arab national objectives, such as we see in the Arab Maghreb."

"The concept of 'complementary regional building bricks' leads us to talk about our area, which I prefer to call the South West Asian region rather than the Near or Middle East," the Crown Prince said. "The importance of this region is evident in its four hot spots, or five, if we include the Horn of Africa. Since it lies outside the protective nuclear umbrella of the Warsaw Pact and NATO, it naturally became open to division into spheres of influence by the two superpowers. We have consequently sought to bolster cooperation amongst the countries of this geographical grouping in

order to reach an independent regional expression on the vital issues that affect the stability of the region. From here stems the wisdom of resuming diplomatic relations between the community of Arab states and Egypt to re-incorporate Egyptian vitality into the region and reinforce stability and joint identity on the Arab Islamic level. It is also important to stress that the collective will must express itself by means of political action based on a genuine desire to build a joint framework for complementarity and standards and like-mindedness."

His Royal Highness added that a comprehensive view of the region shows the interlinkage between its various causes. "I believe the Afghan cause is directly linked to the portrait of 'spheres of influence' between the USSR and the USA in the Gulf and Iran," he said. "The Arab-Israeli conflict is also strongly linked to the elements of power and weakness in the Gulf. The alliances exposed in the 'Iran-gate' scandal probably indicate parts of this picture."

"Accordingly, in my recent meeting with Turkish officials, who form a part of this region, I proposed the establishment of a 'Centre for Conflict Resolution' in the Asian-European city of Istanbul to study and deal with the hot struggles in the region," the Crown Prince said.

"The natural complementarity amongst the countries of the region faces intensified efforts by the great powers to divide and

oppose the concept of complementarity to a region that in the mid-fifties formed the basis of the dream of 'non-alliance' which was fulfilled in Bandung, with a vital contribution from Egypt, one of the movement's distinguished parties. The great powers have continued to oppose the independent role of the countries of the region through various practices, initiatives and attempts to assert the belief that their natural complementarity would not be natural without the direct approval of the giants."

"It should be noted here that there are over 40 regional conflicts in the world and that over 10 of them lie between India and the farthest Arab territories in the Maghreb, with the hottest and most important conflicts centred in South West Asia. It is my view that no political stand and will to resolve these conflicts will be effective unless the countries of the region itself reach a regional understanding."

"In the light of these facts, we cannot imagine that a sensible Iranian thinker, for example, would seek to assert the role of the superpowers in our region, and in this would agree with any thinker in any other capital in the region. One should remind and warn here that talk of alliances and axes is the enemy's and the superpowers' method of shattering any real concept of complementarity amongst us. Stability based on the concept of regional complementarity amongst sovereign states does not stand well with opportunists in the re-

gion."

The army, meanwhile, questioned some of the four Palesti-

gnians from the West Bank village Kfar Salem who said they were buried alive by Israeli soldiers after a demonstration Feb. 5 (See page 2).

Israel Radio said 21 Arabs were arrested in Jerusalem Monday, bringing to 437 the number of demonstrators detained in the Holy City since Dec. 8. During that period, at least 36 Arabs have been killed by Israelis in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, according to U.N. figures.

The army, meanwhile, questioned some of the four Palesti-

Feminism makes debut in Soviet Press

By Mary Ellen Bortin
Reuter

MOSCOW — Feminism has made its debut in the Soviet Union's official press, where a woman writer said this month that without female equality the reforms of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev were doomed to failure.

"Hardly anything will change before *perestroika* comes down to the ground floors of life, to women," writer Maya Gouina said in an interview with Moscow News, a weekly in the forefront of Gorbachev's *glasnost* or openness drive.

"Why should women pay for the social and economic mistakes of men merely because they (men) hold command positions?" Gouina said, describing women as the downtrodden of a Soviet society unable to satisfy basic needs like food and clothing.

While officials, including Gorbachev's wife Raisa, who serves on the board of the Soviet Cultural Foundation, have called for a better deal for women, they have stopped short of the social criticism voiced by feminists in the West.

Gouina's interview in effect came about as a result of *perestroika*, Gorbachev's economic and social reform drive, a key element of which is *glasnost*. It followed publication in the literary journal *Oktiabr* of her new novel, "I hope as long as I

live," which describes the persecution of ordinary people in the Soviet provinces who protested against official abuses during the era of the late president Leonid Brezhnev.

Literature critical of the Soviet Union past and present was not published during Brezhnev's rule between 1964-82, a period now officially discredited as one of stagnation and corruption.

Women lack equal opportunities

Gouina said many women sought to take part in Gorbachev's reforms because "stagnation aimed its fire at them as well."

But she said women still lacked equal opportunities while working harder than men in a double day of cleaning, cooking and childcare after finishing their jobs at factories or farms.

As feminism in the West took shape in the late 1960s and the 1970s, Soviet men remained notoriously indifferent to the lifestyle imposed on their women in a country where millions of hours are lost each year in queuing at foodstores.

Small groups of Soviet feminists took shape in the late 1970s, but they were denied a forum for their writings. A collection of articles by a group of Leningrad feminists was published in France in 1980 but suppressed at home.

As one example of the Soviet

state's injustice to women, Gouina noted that women who took part in the behind-the-lines war effort at factories during World War II had received no honours during 40th anniversary victory celebrations in 1985.

"It is not too late to rectify this mistake — in the villages there still live the old women who gave us food, and those who worked 12-14 hours a day without off at the factories, hungry, ragged and cold," she said.

Gouina, who lives with her husband in a rural area outside Moscow, said the situation was particularly grave in the countryside, where women did the heaviest farm work as well as gathering firewood, tending cattle and pumping water.

"In exchange they receive a spiritual vacuum, plus defective tractors and combine harvesters, costly household equipment, low-quality clothing and footwear," she said.

Women in hard jobs

"The shelves of the village grocery stores are empty. But payment in kind has been abolished and replaced with paper money which cannot be spent here."

Gouina said that despite "lofty words about equality" women were prevented from reaching the top echelons of government. She said she watched the television news with envy when women were shown confidently sitting

beside Soviet dignitaries.

"But these are not our countrymen — no," she said. "These are women from abroad, from capitalist countries where, if one were to believe our journalists writing on international affairs, women have yet to achieve equality with men."

Gouina said she had received bitter letters from women who tried to work their way up the hierarchy, only to end up with health conditions or dismissal from their jobs.

Westerners who visit the Soviet Union are often struck by the overwhelming presence of women in such jobs as house-painting or heavy road work. In contrast, officials in view in top positions are almost exclusively men.

There are no women in the ruling politburo, and the secretariat of the Communist Party's policy-setting central committee has just one woman member — social, labour and women's affairs secretary Alexandra Biryukova, appointed in 1986.

Her comments were expected to spark a broad leadership response in Moscow News, which carries letters reacting to its controversial articles on themes from nuclear energy in the post-Chernobyl era to revised thinking on Soviet history.

One voice across the divide

By Stella Charbit and Terence Kelly

THE BBC Arabic Service, 50 years old last month, serves some 20 countries, but feels itself "effectively a local radio station," according to its new head, Bob Jobbins. "You can treat the top job as being that of a station manager."

"We're the last outpost of Reithianism in a way," says Jim Norris, his predecessor. In a single service listeners are led from one level of brow to another. "And we're as British as roast beef" and the Houses of Parliament, but we're also perceived to be Arab."

The service is "local" to all Arabs, not any particular country, and concentrates on reliable news, and a neutral viewpoint.

"Their own media are so unsatisfactory from their point of view that, if they want to know what's happening to the Arab World at large, they listen to us," says Norris. A Libyan bulletio

ne with 15 minutes" solid Qadhafi. When the Arabic Service interviewed him for an hour, it used four minutes and was

complimented on his behalf for its taste and discrimination.

Bob Jobbins, 46 years old, moved into control of the largest BBC House vernacular service, on air nine hours a day, from a background of international reporting, for the BBC from 1975 and other organisations before that. His appointment echoes that of Jomo Tusa, another working journalist, to the External Services' managing directorship (Tusa was on his selectio-

board). He has a staff of 84, nearly half of them Arabs, and a budget, excluding studio and transmitter costs, of £2.2 million.

The changes he plans will build gradually upon the strengths of the 55-60 per cent news and current affairs output, making it more relaxed, less formal and sharper, but without what Jobbins sees as Radio 4's "tendency to be dull and complacent."

Such strengths include the long-running Political Questions and Answers, which gives dispassionate replies to queries from listeners (some of them doubtless students facing difficult assignments) and a popular evening wrap-up, News Of The Arab World.

King Hussein and the leaders of Bahrain and Oman listen to Jobbins' services, and he is confident that most senior politicians and civil servants also tune in.

A 1968 survey showed that 60.6 per cent of the Arabs in Israel and the occupied territories listen. The Gaza uprising will have raised the audience further, temporarily attracting the teleybopers who normally prefer Monte Carlo's Arabic popular music service. Jobbins does not see it as a weakness that his audience is largely aged 35-plus. Youngsters prefer pop — in boyhood Jobbins himself was a Luxembourg fan.

The Arabic Service's reputation rests on independence from government. John Reith insisted on this when its broadcasts were inaugurated to counteract Italian and German propaganda designed to destabilise Britain's Middle East position after the Palestine Arab revolt of 1936.

The BBC must take full responsibility for the service, he said, and it must conform to BBC standards and principles and not damage the existing Empire Service. At its birth it clashed with Foreign Office mandarins who preferred to give it a propaganda role. To their chagrin, its first news bulletins reported the execution by the British of a Palestinian Arab who had contravened security regulations by carrying arms.

"Right from the start we insisted we were not going to speak

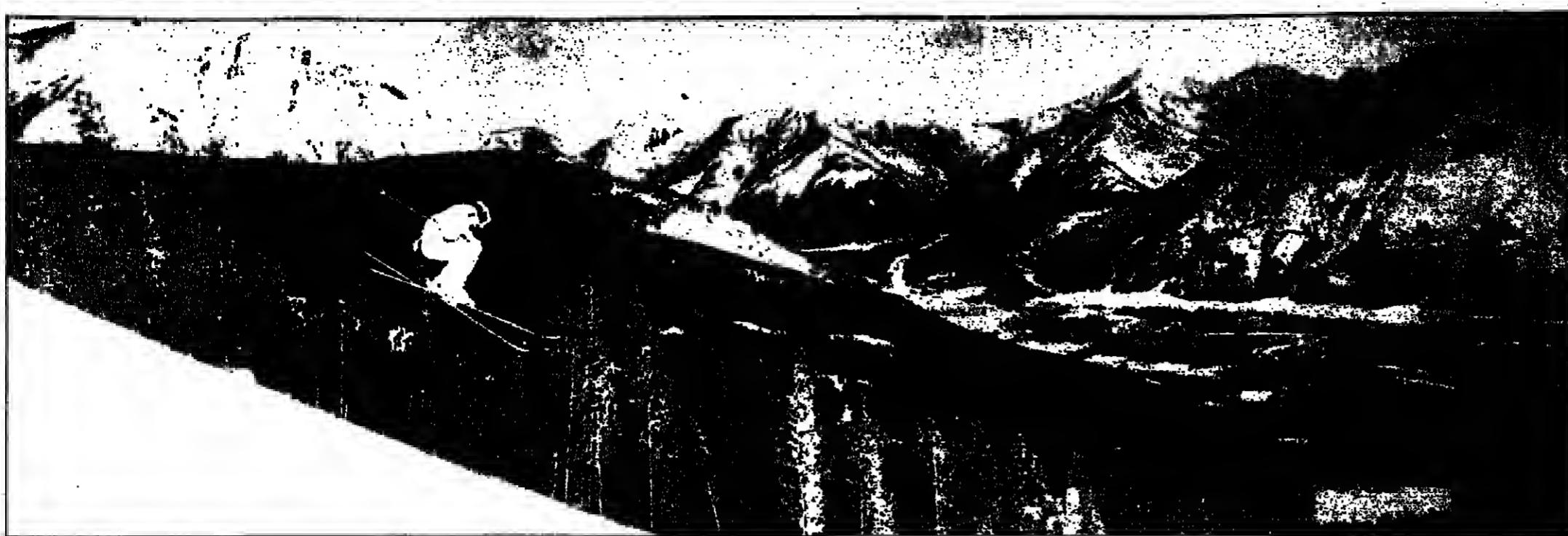
to different audiences with different voices," said Norris. "We were not going to bend our editorial judgments in any way that seemed to us improper."

In the World War II, the "news" stayed unsullied, but as Norris admits, the BBC let talks and commentaries be used as a means of persuasion in ways we would disapprove of today. However, during the Suez invasion the service resisted pressures to remove from bulletins and press summaries reference to opponents of Eden's government policy. "Broadcasting in the national interest has never been seen by the BBC as broadcasting in the interest of the government of the day" is how Norris summarises it stand.

Other traditions developed with time. The service speaks to the Arab World as if it were one, however disunited it is in practice. The quality of broadcast Arabic is cherished, because it is a language of religion and poetry.

One change in tradition should impress Jobbins' cost-conscious director-general. The service's monthly magazine, Huwa London, has gone commercial. Instead of being posted free to 70,000 people who had requested it, perhaps years ago, it is now being sold by subscription or on newsstands. This will free £100,000 for programming, and if distribution problems are solved the magazine might make a profit.

The Arabic Service is also having a wider impact on BBC output. It receives far more requests now from other producers for its expertise. "The isolation



The Calgary ski-line

Zurbriggen launches bid for second gold

CALGARY (AP) — Pirmin Zurbriggen, combining speed with flawless technique, was to start his quest for a second Olympic ski championship Tuesday while the Soviet Union was favoured to extend its hold on the pairs figure skating gold to 24 years.

The big question being asked after Zurbriggen's brilliant downhill victory Monday was how many gold medals he would win.

An unprecedented five?

"I don't think so," the 25-year-old Zurbriggen told reporters. "It's nice when I can win one medal."

"It would be very difficult," Zurbriggen said in his sweep prospects. "The conditions would have to be just right every time."

Only Austria's Toni Sailer and France's Jean-Claude Killy have swept the men's alpine events at an Olympics. They won three each — for the downhill, slalom and giant slalom — in 1956 and 1968 respectively.

MEDAL TABLE

CALGARY (AP) — Total medals after events Monday, second full day of competition at the Winter Olympics:

Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
The Soviet Union	2	2	1	5
East Germany	2	0	0	2
Switzerland	1	1	0	2
Finland	1	0	1	2
Czechoslovakia	0	1	1	2
The Netherlands	0	1	0	1
West Germany	0	1	0	1
France	0	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	1	1
Norway	0	0	1	1

NURSES WANTED

The Shmeisani Hospital is in need of qualified nurses and qualified I.C.U. nurses. Salary is in accordance with qualifications and experience.

Tel: 669131.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Municipality of Greater Amman invites bids from eligible contractors for three tenders for the improvement of the following three transport corridors, financed through a loan from the World Bank.

Corridor No. 1: Prince Hassan Street (Al-Misdar) 5 km long.

Corridor No. 2: Al Quds Street and Ali Ibn Abi Taleb Street 4.2 km long.

Corridor No. 3: Al Muthanna Ibn Haritha Street and Khawla Bint Al Azwar Street 3 km long.

The works for these corridors will include the following:

(i) Reinforced concrete works for storm water drainage (pipes & culverts);

(ii) Road works and pavements;

(iii) Road signs and markings; and

(iv) Street lighting.

Contracting firms wishing to bid for these tenders can obtain copies of the tender documents for a non-refundable fee of JD 160,000 (one hundred and sixty Jordan Dinars) for each set.

Jordanian contractors wishing to bid for the above tenders shall be registered with the Government Tenders Board, as shown below, and shall submit proof of current registration with their bids.

1. Corridor No. 1: Category 3 or higher for road works.
2. Corridor No. 2: Category 3 or higher for road works, plus Category 2 or higher for concrete works.
3. Corridor No. 3: Category 3 or higher for road works, plus registration for concrete works.

Tenders shall be submitted not later than 10:00 a.m. on 14/3/1988.

NOTE:
All tenderers shall submit documentation for post-qualification as detailed in the particular Conditions of Contract. Tenders without the required documentation shall be rejected.

Canadians, Americans struggle for medals

CALGARY (AP) — The Winter Olympics hasn't measured up to the expectations of host country Canada and neighbouring United States, struggling to regain its dominance on the slopes and ice.

It's one of the few occasions they get the powerful Europeans on their home turf.

1988 WINTER OLYMPICS

Their heirs-apparent this time are Ekaterina Gordeeva, a dainty 16-year-old school girl, and partner Sergei Grinkov. They were in top position after easily winning the short programme Sunday.

The East Germans were favourites to add more gold by taking the women's luge competition starting Tuesday. Medals will be awarded on the basis of total times for two runs Tuesday and two Wednesday on the 1,080-metre course at nearby Canada Olympic Park.

Ute Oehhoffner, Cerstin Schmid and Steffi Walter finished 1-2-3 in Sunday's final training run, raising the prospect of an East German sweep.

East Germany picked up a gold medal in the men's luge competition Monday.

It came as no surprise.

Winner Jens Mueller, a 22-year-old student, had led from the first of four heats. The silver medal was won by West Germany's Georg Hackl, who had beaten Mueller for the European championships last month.

The Soviet Union's Yury Kharchenko took the bronze.

On the tough Cannmore nordic course, Soviet skiers won gold and silver in the 30-kilometre cross-country for the third Olympics in a row. Alexi Prokourorov took the gold ahead of teammate Vladimir Smirnov, while Norway's Vegard Ulvang won bronze.

The United States has won at least one gold medal in each of the previous 14 Winter Games. The worst U.S. medal count was four in the first winter games in



American luger Miroslav Zajonc injured himself during a practice run in his luge at Calgary, but that did not stop him from competing though he did not win any honours.

1924 and again in 1936.

Disappointments

Their disappointments ranged from bitter in men's 500-metre speed skating, traditionally a strong U.S. event, to unsurprising in ski jumping and cross-country skiing, events in which the Americans have rarely won medals.

Meanwhile, the Canadians, expected to compete for a medal in the Olympic Men's downhill, could do no better than Mike Carney's 14th place in Monday's downhill ski race.

"I'm disappointed," said Roh Boyd, who finished 16th. "This was my first Olympics and maybe the pressure got to me a little bit. ... things felt a little different. I wasn't thinking of my skiing so much as the crowd and the Olympics."

The top Canadian finisher was

Lorna Sasseville at 30th. American Leslie Krichko was 36th among 51 finishers. Both were more than a minute slower than gold medalist Vida Ventsene of the Soviet Union.

had figured to finish far back. And they did, a 26th their best result by A.J. Kitt.

Neither country had ever won a medal in the 70-metre ski jump, an Olympic event since 1964. Sunday was no different.

Canadian Steve Collins placed 10th and American Mark Konoacki finished 14th. The competition was won by Matti Nykainen of Finland with 229.1 points.

Another event in which little was expected of either team was the women's 10-kilometre cross-country race. Neither has won a medal, or finished higher than an Olympic event since 1964. Sunday was no different.

The 24-year-old plasterer was completely undeterred by the fact that gold medallist Matti Nykainen of Finland jumped 34.5 metres further each time. Or that his points tally after two jumps was less than everyone else's after one.

"It was amazing," he said. "The crowd was so enthusiastic. This is the best day of my life. Now I'm an Olympian — great."

Edwards, who has only been

ski jumping for two years, now

plans to aim at his British record

of 68 metres in Saturday's 90-metre event.

For a while, it looked as if

Edwards had already achieved

that goal because the scoreboard

awarded him a jump of .75

metres. Unfortunately for "fast Eddie," the score was later cor-

Czech comeback muddles ice hockey prospects

CALGARY (AP) — Czechoslovakia, on the verge of virtual elimination from the Olympic hockey tournament, instead has muddled the medal-round picture.

The third-seeded Czechs were down 3-0 to the No. 7 United States with just over six minutes gone in Monday night's game. But they blasted their way back into medal contention with four third-period goals, winning 7-5.

A loss would have dropped highly touted Czechoslovakia to 0-2 in the "B" pool while the Americans would have been tied at 2-0 with sixth-seeded West Germany, a 7-3 winner earlier in the day over Norway, and the No. 2 Soviets, who whipped Austria 8-1.

Instead, the Czechs are tied with the Americans at 1-1 and only have to face the Soviets among the pool's top teams. The Americans face the powerful Soviets Wednesday night and they still have to play the West Germans.

The top three teams in each of the two pools advance to the medal round.

The Americans scored on their first three shots and knocked world-class goalie Dominik Hasek out of the net. After a Czech goal, that team's new goalie Jaromir Sindel was victimised by Dave Saengerud's power-play tally, boosting America's lead to 4-1.

But the Czechs gamely rallied, finally tying the score 4-4 on Antonin Stavnjans' goal early in the third period.

Again the United States went ahead, on Scott Fusco's power-play goal.

And again Czechoslovakia rallied. This time its hero was Dusan Pesek, who beat U.S. goalie Mike Richter. He then sent a cross-ice feed to Igor Laba for the game-winning short-handed goal and added an empty-netter for good measure.

The 11th-seeded Austrians were tied 1-1 with the Soviets early in the first period. But the Soviet Union then netted a short-handed goal, starting a string of seven straight scores, including four

in a five-minute stretch of the second period.

Soviet "aren't as good."

Still, Norway assistant coach Tore Jobs, whose team lost to the Soviets in the first round, wasn't impressed.

"The Soviets aren't as good as they usually are," he said.

The Soviet Union, the defending Olympic champion and winner of six of the last eight gold medals, has had trouble in the past year. Sweden won the world championship in April and Canada beat the Soviet Union at the December tournament in Moscow in December and in a pre-Olympic tuneup last Wednesday.

Gerd Trutschka scored twice and Helmut Steiger added a goal and two assists for West Germany, which fully dominated Norway.

West German coach Xaver Unsinn isn't surprised his team is being mentioned in the same breath as the Soviet team. Unsinn has been getting solid goaltending from Karl Friesen and Helmut de Raaf. The goalies have received solid protection from captain Udo Kiesling and the other defencemen.

The Americans scored on their first three shots and knocked world-class goalie Dominik Hasek out of the net. After a Czech goal, that team's new goalie Jaromir Sindel was victimised by Dave Saengerud's power-play tally, boosting America's lead to 4-1.

But the Czechs gamely rallied, finally tying the score 4-4 on Antonin Stavnjans' goal early in the third period.

Again the United States went ahead, on Scott Fusco's power-play goal.

And again Czechoslovakia rallied. This time its hero was Dusan Pesek, who beat U.S. goalie Mike Richter. He then sent a cross-ice feed to Igor Laba for the game-winning short-handed goal and added an empty-netter for good measure.

The 11th-seeded Austrians were tied 1-1 with the Soviets early in the first period. But the Soviet Union then netted a short-handed goal, starting a string of seven straight scores, including four

Britain's Eddie 'the Eagle' soars to glorious defeat



Eddie Edwards

become a stuntman, already has big plans for the future. He said a car manufacturer had asked him to take a four-wheel drive vehicle up the 90-metre jump.

"They wanted to show off how good their four-wheel drive is," he said. "But I said why not turn it round and I'll drive it off the jump to show what a beautiful suspension it has. I'm here if they need me."

Edwards' parents flew from Britain to watch their son compete. "I thought about waving to them while I was on the jump but I was too busy trying to stand up to do it," he said.

VOLVO CAR FOR SALE

Volvo grey-metallic, 1986, 240 GL, 16,000 kms, full automatic with air-condition, customs duty unpaid and in excellent condition. Final price JD 3,700

Call Tel. 602243

IT'S REALLY SPECIAL OFFER!!!!

Home delivery for any quantity of bottles

- 1- J & B Rare Scotch Whisky JD 3,800 1 bottle
- 2- Smirnoff Vodka JD 3,800 1 bottle
- 3- Gilbey's Dry Gin JD 3,800 1 bottle
- 4- Riba longa Portuguese Rose Wine JD 2,000 1 bottle
- 5- Justina Red, White Wine JD 2,000 1 bottle



Please call 622560 (Give 6 hours for delivery).

"FLAT FOR RENT"

Furnished, two bedrooms, large living area, modern bathrooms and kitchen. Deluxe furniture. Location: Jabal Amman, 4th Circle.

Contact Telephone: 644088

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CLERK/SECRETARY

An international organisation requires clerk/secretary with high competence in English language, preferably with English mother-tongue.

- Excellent typing ability — good salary, negotiable.
- Flexible working hours.

Application should be sent to the following address:

The Director
P.O. Box 950492
Amman.

Application should be dealt with confidentiality. Only top candidate will be called for interview.

Cinema Tel: 677431

CONCORD

KING KONG LIVES

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</

Jordanian-Egyptian meeting to promote private sector ties

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-Egyptian Businessmen Council is due to hold its third meeting in Agaba on Feb. 23 to discuss the role of the private sector in promoting Jordanian-Egyptian economic and trade relations.

The two-day meeting will also discuss future operations of the Jordanian-Egyptian holding company and also bilateral cooperation in tourism.

The Jordanian side to the meeting will submit a working paper dealing with the role of the Jordanian private sector in promoting Jordanian-Egyptian relations. The meeting, which will be under the patronage of Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Hamdi Tabbaa', Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni and Egyptian Tourism Minister Fuad Sultan, will be attended by Jordanian businessmen representing the private sector and officials from the two governments.

The Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee in its 1985 meeting endorsed a number of projects in which Jordanian and Egyptian businessmen can take part. One of these projects was the Jordanian-Egyptian holding company which has a \$50 million capital divided equally between Jordan and Egypt.

The company, which was officially launched in August last year, is headquartered in Amman and is governed by a joint board of directors.

By the end of the first half of 1988, the company will complete its studies on projects which will be implemented in the two countries. By June, both sides will have deposited at least \$2.5 million each being five per cent of the total capital.

The Jordanian and Egyptian businessmen will also discuss at their Feb. 25 meeting the progress made on the newly-formed Arab Bridge Maritime Company, which groups Iraq, Egypt and Jordan, and the means of paying up the capital of the new company by the three participants.

Investments in tourism

Another topic to be discussed at the meeting, is the Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation in the field of tourism through the holding company which will invest in projects in southern Sinai and southern Jordan including Aqaba, Petra and Wadi Rum.

The council meeting will in addition be discussing the prospect of private investments in land reclamation projects in the two countries.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Aluminium Industry was the major feature Tuesday along with Petro Enterprises and Leasing Equipments trading in the shares of both companies amounted to 102,325 shares for JD 201,949 and 108,437 shares for JD 21,913 respectively. Shares of Dar Al Sba'ab Press, Printing, Publishing and Distributing also figured prominently as a total of 80,250 shares changed hands for a volume of JD 34,894. The total number of contracts executed Tuesday stood at 609 involving 602,351 shares at a cost of JD 645,065. On prices, only minor fluctuations took place but generally most shares maintained steady values. At the end of the session there was no buying or selling orders for the following companies: Bank of Jordan, Petra Bank, Housing Bank.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fletcher Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day to consider exactly what your goals are, and how best to go about achieving them. A charming and understanding attitude can bring much unexpected assistance your way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find a quiet place where you can make some plans for the future. Romance can flourish at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A big smile can bring you much assistance from your friends today. This evening can be a very happy one for you and your mate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen to the opinions of persons from various backgrounds, and make plans for the education of others. Make plans for a coming trip.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get the advice of persons who have been successful in your field of endeavor, and discuss these ideas with your mate.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) The unusual features of a new project should be brought to the attention of a superior. An interesting civic affair can be of great help to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Although you are satisfied with

your success, some new ideas can help you achieve even more. Cooperate more with your co-workers.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Enjoy the activities you have planned for the day, but also plan some entertainment for later in the week. A small risk could work out nicely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Now is the time to put those new ideas in motion at home. Later in the day, invite some good friends over for a pleasant get-together.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Attend to important financial statements and reports, paying particular attention to details. Take it easy and rest on tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Set up a better budget which will allow you to make recent purchases but don't cut out any basics. Be more thoughtful with your family.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get together with some of your best friends for a night on the town. Maintain a positive attitude with everyone you meet today.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) So many ideas for improving your lifestyle will occur to you. It would be wise to write them down. Get an early start on your work today.

THE Daily Crossword



AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the World Bank is currently in Jordan to discuss the feasibility of financing projects in implementation of recommendations adopted at a general education conference held in Amman last year. The delegation, whose members held meetings with Ministry of Education officials, presented ideas about possible World Bank assistance to these projects based on experiences in other developing countries.

They also presented the Ministry of Education with remarks and comments on projected schemes endorsed by the conference which was held last September under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Ministry of Education officials, led by the ministry's Secretary General Radi Al Waifi, are expected to hold a series of meetings with the World Bank delegation before final ideas on World Bank's financial assistance to these schemes can be reached.

Italy will allocate \$12m to health projects in West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — The Italian government will allocate \$12 million to finance a number of health projects in the occupied West Bank and to improve the health conditions to Arab inhabitants living under Israeli rule, a Ministry of Health official said Tuesday.

He said that these projects include the development of government hospital laboratories, clinics and medical facilities operated by the Red Crescent Society in Jerusalem in addition to the handicapped centres in Bethlehem.

The projects also encompass completion and modernisation of a number of sections at government hospitals in Hebron, Nablus, Beit Jalla and the establishment of a maintenance centre for medical equipment.

The official said that Italian ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi had informed Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh of the Italian government decision.

Ministry spending JD 6.7m on schools

ZARQA (Petra) — The Ministry of Education is currently spending JD 6.75 million on setting up schools in Zarqa Governorate to replace rented buildings, according to Department of Education Director Tayseer Arafeh. He said that the buildings would be completed in the coming 1988/89 scholastic year. The ministry-owned schools, he said, would help pave the way for streamlining the school day into a single shift rather than the present 2-shift periods.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.7410/20	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2710/30	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
	1.7130/37	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs
	1.9236/46	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	1.4053/63	Belgian francs	French francs
	35.85/88	French francs	Italian lire
	5.7850/80	Italian lire	Japanese yen
	1260/1261	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	130.30/40	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
	6.0925/75	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	6.4650/4700	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	444.50/445.00		

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities continued mixed during the afternoon, with the most striking factor still the very low volume and the market's current lack of direction, dealers said.

At 1330 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 1.2 points at 1,738.0, with volume at 1500 a modest 224 million shares. This compares with Monday's total turnover of 253 million and between 400 million and 600 million daily in December and January.

Dealers said recent uncertainty over the medium-term direction of U.K. interest rates, and the possible repercussions of the strike of car workers at Ford on other pay settlements and inflation were keeping the large players out of the market.

Many dealers see little evidence that large institutional investors are contemplating a return to active participation in shares, and some feel a move away from investment in equities and into safer fixed interest securities, such as government bonds (gilts), could be on the way.

Arab National Bank reports sharp rise in '87 profit

RIYADH (R) — Riyadh-based Arab National Bank reported Tuesday a 32.3 per cent rise in 1987 profit, halting a two-year slide in earnings.

Arab National, the first of Saudi Arabia's 11 banks to release 1987 earnings, said in a statement net profit rose to 201.2 million riyals (\$54 million) from 152.1 million in 1986 (\$40 million).

Bankers said the results were encouraging, but cautioned it was too early to predict a general upturn in profits for the Saudi banking industry which has been depressed by the need to make heavy loan loss provisions.

Arab National, owned 60 per cent by Saudi Nationals and 40 per cent by Jordan's Arab Bank Ltd., is traditionally a "cash rich" bank and has kept a low profile in lending to the kingdom's private sector where problem loans are concentrated.

As a result, bankers say, it has been able to place surplus cash with other banks in the "inter-bank market" and earn a comparatively risk-free return.

The bank reduced the level of provisions set aside in its 1987 accounts by 28 per cent to 62.2 million riyals (\$16.6 million) and lending at 2.77 billion riyals (\$740 million) makes up only 21 per cent of total end-1987 assets.

It is increasing its dividend payout by 20 per cent to 43.0 million riyals (\$12.8 million).

Coca-Cola net income drops

ATLANTA (AP) — The Coca-Cola Co. Monday reported net income for the fourth quarter of 1987 fell 39 per cent to \$192.96 million, or 52 cents per share, compared with the year-ago period.

In the 1986 fourth quarter, Coca-Cola reported net income of \$314.5 million, or 82 cents a share, augmented partly from the sale of 51 per cent of Coca-Cola Enterprises, its new bottling subsidiary.

Net operating revenue during the final 1987 quarter totalled \$1.99 billion, up 16 per cent from \$1.72 billion in the year-ago quarter.

For the 12 months ending Dec. 31, the soft drink giant reported net income of \$916 million, or 2.43 per share, down about two per cent from net income of 934 million, or 2.42 a share, in 1986.

Sales of soft drink cases to retail stores grew six per cent in the United States in 1987, officials said, and sales of Coca-Cola classic alone increased nine per cent. Domestic sales of soft drink syrup rose one per cent.

The current account deficit, measuring trade in goods and services, fell to 428 million dollars (\$303.9 million) in January, far below business expectations.

The surprise figure pushed up the Australian dollar by more than a quarter U.S. cent and sent interest rates on money markets

Drive for share flotation gathers pace in S. Arabia

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia is poised to launch its first major public share flotation in several years in a key test of the economy's ability to generate funds for investment.

He said the government's borrowing, its first major fund raising in 25 years, was likely to crowd out other investments.

Share flotations over the last 35 years have raised less than 50 billion riyals (\$13.3 billion) and now banks are being asked to raise up to 30 billion (\$8 billion) in bonds in less than one year, he added.

But bankers say the flotation comes at a difficult time for an economy only just starting to pull out of recession and could be crowded out by the Saudi Government's borrowing plans.

This year's budget is the most austere since government oil revenues began declining in the early 1980s and for the first time the government is planning to issue medium-term bonds to help finance a projected 35.9 billion riyal (\$9.6 billion) deficit.

"The biggest threat to the flotation is the uncertainty surrounding the bonds," said one financial source.

S. Yemen anticipates high oil output

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemen, one of the Arab World's poorest countries, will significantly expand oil output in the 1990s under an agreement signed last week with the Soviet Union, the country's oil minister said Monday.

Saleh Abu Baker Ibn Hussain told Reuters in an interview the agreement called for development of two fields in the Shabwa region and construction of a pipeline to the Arabian Sea.

The fields, discovered and developed by the Soviet firm Techneexport, now produce only 10,000 barrels per day (b/d).

Ibn Hussain said declined to estimate what output would be when the 285 million rouble (\$472 million) project is completed.

But he said: "We would not invest this much without expectations of big results."

Last October, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said South Yemen was planning a major oil pipeline system to start exports at an initial rate of 100,000 b/d.

There is a great possibility of new discoveries," Ibn Hussain said. "There are very encouraging new formations in other regions as well." The Shabwa fields contain reserves of 500 million tonnes, he said.

The World Bank has approved a \$12 million loan for the project, he said.

government control the flow of private development funds into Medina, Islam's second holiest city. In addition to real estate, founders hope to invest in agricultural, commercial, industrial and financial ventures.

Historically, no two Saudi companies have gone to the market at the same time and bankers say the Taiba offering is likely to mean another major issue in the works — for Al Rajhi Co. for Currency Exchange and Commerce — will be delayed.

Al Rajhi, now a money changer, was given government approval last summer to convert to a fully-fledged commercial bank, but only on condition it offered shares to the public to widen ownership from what at the moment is family control.

Bankers say if the Taiba issue needs to be extended, Al Rajhi's offering will be pushed into the summer months which coincide with Muslim bobsdays and a slowdown in business life.

That could mean the issue being delayed by a total of six months.

S. Yemen anticipates high oil output

The industry newsletter said the pipeline would run from Shabwa oilfields and the Soviet firm Techneexport had recommended a pipeline with an eventual 500,000 b/d capacity.

Leading opposition figure shot dead in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — A Sri Lankan opposition party leader who is also a film star was shot dead Tuesday by unidentified gunmen, police and hospital sources said.

Vijaya Kumaratunga, leader of the leftist Sri Lanka Mahajana Party (People's Party), was shot in the capital, Colombo, and died in hospital, they said.

Political sources said Kumaratunga's killing might have been connected to his support for a controversial accord signed by Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi aimed at ending the Tamil revolt on the island.

Kumaratunga, aged about 35, appeared in more than 100 films and was voted Sri Lanka's most popular actor in 1986.

He was married to Chandrika, the younger daughter of two former prime ministers, Solomon Bandaranaike and Sirima Bandaranaike.

Police said two men riding a motorbike shot him with an automatic rifle while he was on the veranda of his house in Colombo.

Kumaratunga, with his wife and other opposition figures, broke from his mother-in-law's Freedom Party four years ago and formed the Mahajana Party.

Mahajana leaders said Bandaranaike's group had abandoned the socialist aims for which it was founded.

Speaking on radio and television Monday night, Kumaratunga condemned a spate of killings of politicians and officials in the past few months blamed by police on an outlawed Marxist group opposed to the peace accord with India.

Witnesses said thousands of fans stormed the Colombo hospital to see Kumaratunga as news spread about the shooting.

Police and troops were called in to control the crowds.

Hospital sources said Kumaratunga had been shot in the face at close range.

South African opposition groups vow campaign against municipal elections

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Two of South Africa's most influential anti-apartheid organisations said Monday they would conduct a mass campaign against nationwide municipal elections in October.

The organisations are the United Democratic Front (UDF), which claims more than two million members, and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the country's biggest black labour federation with 350,000 members.

South Africa's majority blacks cannot take part in national elections but can vote at the municipal level. For the first time this year, elections for white and black municipal councils will be held on the same day.

Turnout by black voters was only six per cent at the last municipal elections in 1984.

Activist organisations like the UDF and COSATU have opposed the councils, describing them as tools of the white minority, and black councillors have often been physically assaulted by left-wing blacks.

"The municipal councils form an integrated part of the national oppression that has inflicted so much hardship, suffering, poverty and violence on the majority of people," the UDF and COSATU said in a joint statement.

It said a unified national campaign against the elections would

be launched, but did not specify what steps would be taken.

In a later development, South African police said Tuesday they had found badly decomposed bodies of seven black women in Western Transvaal's farming town of Klerksdorp, apparently victims of one of the worst mass murders in recent years.

They said they were questioning a man in connection with the killing of the women, aged between 19 and 24, whose naked bodies had been found under tree branches near a golf course.

They said the 35-year-old man being investigated appeared in a Klerksdorp court last week after a woman in the same area was raped. She managed to escape her attacker.

A police spokesman said it was not clear if the detainee was linked to the grisly find, and investigators were trying to establish if the seven women had been raped.

He gave no other details.

Klerksdorp, a conservative town for whites with two adjacent townships for blacks, is situated in the middle of the belt of gold mines which cuts across Transvaal province.

Also on Tuesday, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for South Africans of all faiths to pray and fast every Wednesday and Friday until April for an end to violence in the country's black

townships.

Tutu appealed to Christians and people of goodwill to follow the example of Natal province's Bishop Michael Nuttall, who will not eat between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. Wednesday, then pray and fast for justice and peace twice a week until Easter, April 3.

Twelve people were killed in fighting between black factions near the provincial capital Pietermaritzburg and in other parts of Natal during the weekend, bringing the number of dead to more than 400 in the past year.

The National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA), the civilian intelligence group of Philippines President Corazon Aquino, also said it had evidence an Australian organisation gave money to the church body that eventually was used to finance a protest march against then President Ferdinand Marcos.

The report was released to reporters by a committee of the Philippine House of Representatives investigating alleged Communist infiltration of the Philip-

pine Roman Catholic Church.

NICA identified the local group as the National Secretariat for Social Action (NASSA), a Catholic community work organisation which acts as a "clearing house" for international funding groups.

NASSA officials could not be contacted immediately for comment.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.

The organisations named in the report included a West German group called Misereor, the Asia Fund for Human Development Programme in Holland, the Dutch Bishop Lenten Campaign, the Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, Caritas of Switzerland and Belgian's Entrade et Fraternite.